









Those knowing themselves in to me either by note or account must come and settle at once. Mrs. G. WOLFF.

**Dr. R. Moore's**

**NEW Drug Store**

Is Headquarters for The Purest, Freshest **DRUGS**

ON THE MARKET

Prescriptions filled, at all hours day or night, by a graduate Pharmacist.

Next Door to Bank.

**LOCAL NEWS.**

THURSDAY, OCT. 27 1892.

Now for corn gathering. Fine frost Tuesday morning. Monday was a lively day in Marion. Read Skelton's "ad." He is selling out at cost. Cash paid for eggs and hides. Schwab. Heating stoves, good and cheap at Pierce & Son. A protracted meeting is going on at the colored church. There was ice in the water bucket Wednesday morning. I will pay cash for Irish potatoes. M. Schwab. Robertson & Doss resumed business by the quart Friday. School books for cash, and cash by—R. C. WALKER. A fine line of winter lap robes cheap at Pierce & Son. If you want a lot for a residence in Marion, call on R. C. Walker. Remember according to the new election law, the polls open at 7 o'clock and close at 4. See our ladies' cloaks and jackets. Pierce, Yandell, Gugenheim Co. Yesterday marriage licenses were issued to Fred R. Lawrence and Mrs. Mary Susan Carner. Judge T. J. Nunn has purchased residence from Pierce & Yandell in the southeast part of Marion. WANTED:—A good girl to assist in household work; will pay good wages. Frank Wheeler. I have a number of hacks and buggies to sell or exchange for horses, hay and corn—W. D. WALLINGFORD. Buy your boots and shoes from Pierce, Yandell, Gugenheim Co.; they sell the best and cheapest. Mr. J. T. Chambliss, of Dawson, was in Marion Monday. He is one of the many inquirers about farms in Crittenden. Mr. Mott, the accused murder who is in jail, is employing his moments in learning to read, write and cipher. Mr. J. C. Elder, jr., has been appointed chairman of the Republican County Committee in the place of A. C. Moore, who resigned. The first check W. J. Deboe, Supt. of Public Schools, received for the payment of teachers of this county, for September and October, was for \$49.93. Two batches of butter have been made by the creamery company, and it finds a ready local demand at 25c per pound. More milk is the cry of the creamery people. The Hayden Democratic club of Salem will raise a monster Democratic pole and flag at that place Wednesday Nov. 2. It will be a big day for Salem and the Democracy. Prominent speakers will be present. Robert Thurman, a young man in his twenties, died at his home a few miles east of Marion Sunday of consumption. He was an excellent man and his demise is deeply regretted by a large circle of friends. Hereafter it will be a difficult task to vote local option in Marion. The four new election precincts all corner in town and to the liquor out of the town all of these precincts must vote for it, and this can hardly be done. The examining trial of Thos. Crutchfield who assaulted Mrs. Rose Franks was held at Smithland Monday. The accused was held to answer at the next term of the Livingston Circuit Court. He failed to execute the \$1000 and will remain in jail. Marion is rather behind the times in the matter of observing holidays and celebrating the important events connected with the history of our country. There was practically no public demonstration on Columbus day. The only bunting seen on the streets for the occasion was carried by one of the colored public schools.

Read Skelton's "ad." He is selling out at cost. Mrs. Gilbert, wife of Mr. Roe Gilbert, died of consumption at her home in this county yesterday. Hats and bonnets trimmed in the latest styles cheap at Sallie K. Dorr's. In the Quarterly Court J. G. Gilbert was given judgment against the Southern Express Co., for the value of the lost sample of mineral water he shipped to the government chemist for analysis. We will exchange furniture for corn. Bennett & Guess. A 1 1/2 pound Irish potato is the latest addition to our collection of agricultural jumbos. It grew in Mr. H. F. Ray's patch, and he says that he has 1000 more like it. Read Skelton's "ad." He is selling out at cost. I am constantly receiving the latest styles of hats and novelties in millinery goods, which I will sell at the lowest prices. Sallie K. Dorr. Tuesday Dr. R. W. Taylor filed a suit asking to be divorced from Mrs. N. B. Taylor. The plaintiff states that the defendant left his house and home, or abandoned him, and this is the ground for the divorce. Read Skelton's "ad." He is selling out at cost. Dr. J. D. Smith, Prohibition Candidate for Congress, will address the people of Marion and vicinity Friday night, the 28th inst. The subject of his discourse will be the suppression of "blind tigers" and the enforcement of Prohibition. Ladies as well as gentlemen, cordially invited. Quarterly Court has adjourned; there were fifty-four cases on the docket. By agreed judgment the O. V. railroad paid the following parties the amount named for stock killed by the road: Ira Hughes, \$40; J. R. Brantly, \$10; G. H. King, \$25; W. B. Bennett, \$50. Wednesday Messrs. Granville Clement and W. P. Maxwell met at the Clerk's office and arranged for a foot race to take place Nov. 12. Mr. C. is 84 years old and his competitor in the race is 78. The distance to be run is 100 yards. R. W. Wilson is backing the elder gentleman, and the Press Mr. Maxwell. Who will you bet on? County Court Orders. The will of Mary J. Bennett was filed and R. P. H. Cooksey was appointed curator. R. A. Moore qualified as notary public. J. H. Robertson was appointed road overseer. To-morrow Messrs. J. W. Blue, jr., J. A. Moore and P. S. Maxwell will visit the poorhouse farm. They compose a commission appointed by the Court of Claims to sell the property and invest the proceeds in real property suitable for like purposes near Marion. Their trip to-morrow is to inspect the farm and fix a price upon it. The Stewards of the Marion Circuit of the Methodist church held a meeting at this place yesterday to make the assessments for the preachers salary for this conference year. The assessments were made as follows: Marion, \$320; Hurricane, \$235; Silosm, \$110; Hills Chapel, \$50. Twenty per cent. of this amount goes to the Presiding Elder. Mr. J. H. Hillyard, of this place and Miss Phoebe Lambert, of Henderson will be united in marriage to day at 12 o'clock, in the first Presbyterian church at Henderson. After the ceremony they will visit a number of Western cities, and after the tour will come to their beautiful home in Marion. The Press with numerous other friends extends congratulation and best wishes. There was a Ambian party at Mr. G. C. Cr. C's Friday night. Quite a number of patriotic people, old and young, gathered at the hospitable home shortly after nightfall, and two hours were pleasantly spent. Recitations and reading, appropriate to the occasion were made. Patriotic music was made and altogether it was a pleasant evening for those who were present. On the desk at the Marion Hotel is a smooth substance about 18 inches long, and very much resembles, except in color, a rod of iron two inches thick. It is limestone rock and spars, and came from the Tabbs mines 110 feet from the surface of the earth. It is a portion of the core made by the fine diamond drill Brown & Ward are using in prospecting for lead and zinc at that place. It was found impracticable to sink the drill in the bottom of the shaft, which was temporarily deserted on account of water, and a new start had to be made from the surface. A depth of 110 feet has been reached; the drill goes down rapidly, comparatively speaking, and but for a break in some portion of the machinery would have been much deeper. The core the drill brings out shows the character of formation at every foot.

**THE DISTILLERS WIN.**

The Local Option Law Not Yet in Force in Marion Precinct.

The Superior Court last week rendered a decision in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Doss & Robertson. The grand jury returned thirty indictments against these distillers, charging them with violating the local option law. By agreement one of the cases was taken to the Superior Court, and during the pendency of that case in that court the distillers refrained from selling liquor by the quart. The superior court reverses the judgment of Judge Givens in fining the distillers for violating the law. The following is the decision of the Superior Court: "First—The local option law does not become operative in any county or district which has voted in favor of putting it into operation until after the entry upon the records of the County Court of the certificate of the examining board as to the result of the vote. And an entry of the certificate by the clerk in violation of an injunction prohibiting him from making the entry has no effect, and the law can not, therefore, become operative by virtue of such an entry. And this is true although the clerk acted in obedience to an order of the judge of the County Court, the judge as well as the clerk having been enjoined. Nor is it material that they were not enjoined as judge and clerk, as the injunction operated upon them as persons and not as officers, and was properly so directed. "Second—Even if an order striking an injunction suit from the docket is to be treated as dissolving the injunction an appeal from the order with supersedeas continues the injunction in force." The situation of the matter may be summed up as follows: The precinct votes on the local option question, the election board counted the vote and held that local option carried. Before the certificate of election was filed, Doss & Robertson filed a suit to force the election board to purge the polls, and enjoined it from spreading the certificate, and then filed a petition alleging that it was a fraudulent vote, a wrong count; in short charging that the election was illegally held. The injunction suit was taken before Judge Givens at Morgantown and he dissolved the injunction; this decision was reversed by the court on appeal and the injunction revived. At the next term of Circuit Court at Marion the case charging fraud in the election was stricken from the docket by Judge Givens. The defendants appealed the case and it is now pending in the court of appeals. This result of this case will settle the validity of the local option election. At the same time that this case was stricken from the docket, the indictments were, and now the Superior Court decides that these indictments are illegal because the certificate of the local option election was spread in violation of the injunction. Finest stock of candies ever on the Marion market at B. F. McMillan's from 5 to 75 cents per pound. Fine fresh grapes, oranges, nuts, and everything else kept in a first class confectionery, always on hand. Dressmakers. Mrs. Sallie Dorr and Mrs. M. E. Coffield have formed a partnership in the dressmaking business at Mrs. Dorr's millinery store. All of the latest styles in patterns can be seen by calling on them. All work done in the best manner and latest styles. Satisfaction guaranteed. They will appreciate your patronage. Notice. First class sweet milk at 5 cents per gallon at the creamery every day from eleven until four o'clock. Best butter milk at any time at 5 cents. Read This. All persons indebted to the undersigned must settle their accounts at once, as I must make a change in business matters. Don't wait to be damned. J. W. Skelton. FARM FOR SALE. 207 acres, 2 miles Northeast of Repton, Crittenden County, Ky. 50 acres good timber; balance in cultivation and in clover and grass. Two sets of buildings on public road. W. H. Brantly, Repton, Ky. Closing Out Sale. In order to devote my entire time to the creamery business, I have concluded to close out my stock of goods, consisting of ladies and gents furnishing goods, staple and fancy groceries, notions, tinware, stoneware, etc., at cost. I mean just what I say, and in order to fully convince you, I ask you to come and get my prices. I don't advertise one thing and do another. I must close out within the next 30 days. Call at once. J. W. Skelton.

**Personal Paragraphs.**

Mr. J. E. Dean is sick. Dr. O. S. Young was in Lola Friday. Mrs. Stilwell returned from Louisville Monday. Mr. Web Owen of Carversville, was in town Friday. C. S. Jackson, of Kelsey, was in town Monday. H. K. Woods went to Livingston county Saturday. Dr. Huston Orme spent Sunday in Uniontown. Mr. J. M. Davis, of Livingston, was in town Tuesday. Miss Mollie Rochester is in Caseyville this week. Deputy Sheriff Asher spent Sunday in Eddyville. Mrs. M. H. Jones left Tuesday to visit her daughter in Paris, Tex. Mr. J. L. Grayott was in town Tuesday, mixing with the people. Rev. Jas. F. Price is attending Presbytery at Owensboro this week. Messrs. Wm. Barnett, Thos. Wright and Lat Threlkeld, of Tolu, were in town Tuesday. Mrs. J. H. Walker spent four days in Louisville, returning Tuesday. Mr. W. L. Kennedy and wife, of Lola, are guests of friends in Marion. Mrs. C. O. Shankland, of Henderson, spent Sunday with relatives in Marion. Mr. S. C. Haynes has been sick several days. He is confined to his room. Messrs. L. Hibbs and J. P. Nelson, of Birdsville, were in town Tuesday. Mrs. Mollie Ledbetter, of Elizabethtown, Ill., is the guest of friends in Marion. Mr. B. F. McMillan will go to Louisville to-morrow to have his eyes treated by an oculist. Mr. J. B. Cardin left for Ft. Worth, Tex., Tuesday to spend a couple of weeks with relatives. Mrs. Nannie Guess and Miss Angie Sarsine, of Princeton, were the guests of T. C. Guess' family last week. Miss Mattie Cannon will leave in a few days for Nashville to attend school. She is qualifying herself for missionary work. His Wife Gone. The Paducah Standard says Boyd Lynn, of Crittenden county was in Paducah last week looking for his wife. According to the story as published in the Standard, the wife left home last August, while the husband was at Marion, and she left a note saying that she was going to Paducah, and that he need not follow, but she would return and explain all. Boyd had waited until waiting ceased to be a virtue, hence his trip to Paducah. No trace of the wife was found in that city. Fine stock of candies ever on the Marion market at B. F. McMillan's from 5 to 75 cents per pound. Fine fresh grapes, oranges, nuts, and everything else kept in a first class confectionery, always on hand. Dressmakers. Mrs. Sallie Dorr and Mrs. M. E. Coffield have formed a partnership in the dressmaking business at Mrs. Dorr's millinery store. All of the latest styles in patterns can be seen by calling on them. All work done in the best manner and latest styles. Satisfaction guaranteed. They will appreciate your patronage. Notice. First class sweet milk at 5 cents per gallon at the creamery every day from eleven until four o'clock. Best butter milk at any time at 5 cents. Read This. All persons indebted to the undersigned must settle their accounts at once, as I must make a change in business matters. Don't wait to be damned. J. W. Skelton. FARM FOR SALE. 207 acres, 2 miles Northeast of Repton, Crittenden County, Ky. 50 acres good timber; balance in cultivation and in clover and grass. Two sets of buildings on public road. W. H. Brantly, Repton, Ky. Closing Out Sale. In order to devote my entire time to the creamery business, I have concluded to close out my stock of goods, consisting of ladies and gents furnishing goods, staple and fancy groceries, notions, tinware, stoneware, etc., at cost. I mean just what I say, and in order to fully convince you, I ask you to come and get my prices. I don't advertise one thing and do another. I must close out within the next 30 days. Call at once. J. W. Skelton.

**MRS. HARRISON DEAD.**

The Wife of the President Passes Peacefully Away Tuesday.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 25.—Mrs. Harrison, wife of the President died this morning at 1:40. Her death was as peaceful as a child in sweet response. President Harrison was at the right side of his wife in a reclining position, from one o'clock when Dr. Gardner notified the family that the end was close at hand. In this position he remained until 1:40 when life was thought to be extinct and Lieut. Parker, who was at the bedside, called in Dr. Gardner and the experienced eye of the physician soon detected that Mrs. Harrison was no more. The President gave way to an almost unbearable outburst of grief, but soon suppressed his emotion and endeavored to console Mrs. McKee his daughter. All the members of the family remained in the room for probably fifteen or twenty minutes after the death, and then overcame by grief, they repaired to their great sorrow. The first intelligence of Mrs. Harrison's death was communicated to the newspaper reporters who were grouped in rooms assigned to the clerical force of the Executive Mansion by Mr. Montgomery, an employee. He notified the press associations simultaneously that death occurred at 1:45, but at this juncture Private Secretary Halford, who witnessed Mrs. Harrison's death said that the exact time was 1:40 and it was so communicated, Lieutenant Parker was also present when Mrs. Harrison passed away, and he said in speaking to the newspaper men that it occurred without a struggle. Private Secretary Halford immediately notified all the Cabinet officers, who are out of town of Mrs. Harrison's death. Although no arrangements have been made for the funeral services, they will doubtless be held at the White House and the remains taken to Indianapolis for interment. THE GRIEF OF PROTECTIONISTS. They Do Not Share Their Protection Bonus with Their Employees. The whole theory of "protection" is that the welfare of the laborer is best subserved by leaving him in the hands of his employer, and the only theory which our tariff laws are assumed to help the laborer is this: That if the employers are allowed to extort bounties from people at large they will use them for the benefit of their laborers. Under our "protection" system hundreds of millions annually are handed over as a bonus to manufacturing employers. No one questions that. That is just what the tariff is for. As Mr. Robert H. Cowdrey suggested some time since: "If there is free trade in labor, and high protective prices for those things which laborers must buy, is not the laborer being robbed instead of benefited? If protectionists desire to pay high wages, why do they always employ the cheapest labor they can find? Our fertile soil insures our laborer cheap food. Our free government and lack of standing armies give him a respite from the terrible taxation to support government under which European workmen groan, and the 'protection' manufacturers, taking the most of what he has thus gained, point out the little advantage they leave him, and ask him to be grateful for the benefits of 'protection' which, while it gives them free trade in labor, enables them to charge a bonus on all that every laborer buys. 'Protection' makes the laborer pay more for the goods he has to buy, but puts no tariff on labor—the one thing he has to sell. It enables the manufacturers to charge more for what they have to sell, but does not make them pay more for what they have to buy—labor. Whom does it protect? The manufacturer wants free trade in labor, and free trade in labor is in order to enable him to pay higher wages." Why not rather give free trade in goods and put a tariff on labor to "enable the workmen to pay better prices?" Do the rich need protection more than the poor? Does the capitalist need protection so much more than the workingman?—Hon. John De Witt Warner. INDIAN OUTRAGES. Two Cowboys Murdered by Renegade Apaches. Tucson, A. T., Oct. 24.—Several renegade Apaches under the leadership of the notorious Kid, have murdered two cowboys on Eagle creek, near Morenci. Three Apaches were seen recently coming back from Mexico. They forced a Mexican to show them the trail, and a few hours later they ambushed and shot Bill Meyer and John Gardner, of the Turtle Cattle company. The bodies were brought in yesterday to Morenci and buried. There were Indian signs all around the place, where the bodies were found. Gardner's horse was shot and Meyer was found covered with blood. The Indians are so cunning it is almost impossible to get even. They are probably hiding in the San Carlos reservation and will swear they never left it. Boston Are Champions. Boston, Oct. 24.—The world's championship base ball was decided here Saturday by the Boston winning on a score of 12 to 7. This makes four games of a series of seven, and decides the championship. A Good Protectionist. "Yes. Free trade is all right in theory, but you see, our workmen must have protection against the pauper labor of Europe," and in the establishment which he managed all the grown persons were foreigners and the machines were tended by the children of American parents.—St. Louis Courier.

**The Low Price of Wheat.**

The price of wheat has dropped to a figure which has caused a decided decrease in business. On inquiry at the largest mills of the city yesterday as to the price of wheat it was learned that the Melrose Milling Company is paying 65 cents per bushel for wheat from wagons, and 66 and 67 cents in cars. The Sunnyside Mills quoted prices at 66c per bushel, and the Heilman Roller Mill at 67c, the latter, however, is for the best grade of wheat. The millers report a fair amount of wheat moving at the above prices. Mr. George Brose, last night in response to a question as to the cause of the low price of wheat, replied: "One reason is the immense crop throughout the country. Another reason is the light amount of exportation." The low prices of wheat, he said, has effected business to a very serious extent, especially in the Southern market. "The price of flour is away down and our customers are holding off with their orders as much as possible thinking wheat will go still lower.—Evansville Courier. Where, oh where is the beautiful home market the protectionists have been telling us about for these few years. Protect the manufacturers, they will employ enough hands to consume all the farmer makes, and prices of agricultural products will be high. The manufacturer has had the protection, and it has been filed on a little ticker year by year, and he has been enabled to form trusts with other home manufacturers and make the prices of his goods to suit his own sweet will. But he has not bought all the wheat by a long shot, and the prices of that article goes down, down, down. The farmers of the country have hired him to buy their products by paying him a price for his goods higher than the same grade of goods sell in Europe, though thus paid he has not come to time, but on the other hand has, in many instances shipped his manufactured goods to Europe and sold them cheaper than he sells to the American farmer. What goes down, the farmer demands the promised high price home market. Where is it? Echo answers where. Vickers & Wallace's barber shop is the best. Sale Notice. I have for sale a house and lot in Marion, a mill site, boiler and engine and 300 cords of wood at Salem, two horses, one road cart and harness. C. S. Nunn, Marion, Ky. The Sherwood House is the place where all Kentuckians stop when they go to Evansville. The table is good, the rooms are splendid and the proprietor, Mr. T. C. Bridwell is a capital man. 10,000 feet of oak fencing lumber for sale.—L. W. Cruce, Crayneville, Ky. Millinery Goods at Totu. Miss Minnie McAmis is selling hats for Mrs. Loving this season. Call at Totu, and see the stock. Shingles! Shingles! Geo. Boston has plenty of shingles for sale. Best shingles and lowest prices. See him. All the newest things in dress goods, such as homespun, serges, chevrons and henriettes at Pierce, Yandell, Gugenheim Co. The best machine oil made; for sale at Crider's hardware store. Genuine racks the nerves, "C. C. C. Certain Chill Cure" racks the nerves and chills. No cure, no pay. New gingham and calico at Pierce, Yandell, Gugenheim Co. Bring all your dried fruit to Pierce, Yandell, Gugenheim Co. The greatest line of clothing for men and boys at Pierce, Yandell, Gugenheim Co. STRIKE WHILE The Iron Is Hot. We will only be here 30 days longer and during this time we will save you 500 PER CENT on your winter clothing. We want CLOSE OUT our entire stock before leaving and to make quick sales we'll you an All Wool Coat worth from \$8 to \$10 for \$1.75 to \$3.00; overcoats worth \$10.00 to \$15 for \$3.00 to 5.00. Don't miss this grand opportunity, come and see QUIREY BROS.

**FURNITURE.**

**Bennett & Guess**

Carry A Full Line of Household and Kitchen

**Dry Goods, Furniture**

Of Every Discription.

**Bureaus, Bed Steads, Tables, Chairs, Lounges, Mattresses, Safes, Wardrobes Etc., Etc.**

**Prices are Lower Than Ever Before**

We also carry a full line of **COFFINS**, of all grades and finishes, also Burial Robes and Slippers, all of which are for sale at very Low Prices. We are here to stay and do propose to sell you furniture at low prices. Call and see us at the old Cameron stand. J. J. BENNETT. T. C. GUESS. GO TO THE POST OFFICE If you want to buy the best. Watches, Clocks, Silverware and Spectacles. GO TO THE Post Office If you want your Watches, Clocks or Jewelry repaired. All work warranted by the old reliable jeweler, W. M. FREEMAN. The DIRECT NEWPORT NEWS & DOG EARL INDUSTRIAL TRADING COMPANY MISSISSIPPI VALLEY CO. SOLID IRON ROUTE. Louisville & Memphis, With PILMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS FROM AND TO Louisville, Memphis and Pittsburg And New Orleans, via Memphis. The Quick Route TO and FROM New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore Washington, Norfolk, Old Point Comfort Richmond, Buffalo, Cleveland Toledo, Chicago, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville, EASTERN and NORTHEASTERN points Memphis New Orleans Little Rock Hot Springs AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST FROM LOUISVILLE TO MEMPHIS No. 5, Mail and Express—Leaves Louisville daily at 7:30 a. m.; arrives at Princeton 2:42 p. m.; arrives at Paducah 4:30 p. m. No. 7, Mail and Express—Leaves Louisville at 11:45 p. m.; arrives at Princeton 6:30 a. m.; arrives at Paducah 8:20 a. m. FROM MEMPHIS TO LOUISVILLE. No. 2, Mail and Express—Leaves Memphis 7:55 a. m.; arrives at Paducah 2:15 p. m.; arrives at Princeton 4:28 p. m.; arrives at Louisville 11:40 p. m. No. 6, Mail and Express—Arrives at Paducah 8:00 a. m.; arrives at Princeton 10:50 a. m.; arrives at Louisville 3:05 p. m. If your appetite is gone nothing will restore it more quickly than "C. C. C. Certain Chill Cure," the great Tonic and guaranteed cure for Chills and Fever.

**FURNITURE.**

**Bennett & Guess**

Carry A Full Line of Household and Kitchen

**Dry Goods, Furniture**

Of Every Discription.

**Bureaus, Bed Steads, Tables, Chairs, Lounges, Mattresses, Safes, Wardrobes Etc., Etc.**

**Prices are Lower Than Ever Before**

We also carry a full line of **COFFINS**, of all grades and finishes, also Burial Robes and Slippers, all of which are for sale at very Low Prices. We are here to stay and do propose to sell you furniture at low prices. Call and see us at the old Cameron stand. J. J. BENNETT. T. C. GUESS. GO TO THE POST OFFICE If you want to buy the best. Watches, Clocks, Silverware and Spectacles. GO TO THE Post Office If you want your Watches, Clocks or Jewelry repaired. All work warranted by the old reliable jeweler, W. M. FREEMAN. The DIRECT NEWPORT NEWS & DOG EARL INDUSTRIAL TRADING COMPANY MISSISSIPPI VALLEY CO. SOLID IRON ROUTE. Louisville & Memphis, With PILMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS FROM AND TO Louisville, Memphis and Pittsburg And New Orleans, via Memphis. The Quick Route TO and FROM New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore Washington, Norfolk, Old Point Comfort Richmond, Buffalo, Cleveland Toledo, Chicago, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville, EASTERN and NORTHEASTERN points Memphis New Orleans Little Rock Hot Springs AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST FROM LOUISVILLE TO MEMPHIS No. 5, Mail and Express—Leaves Louisville daily at 7:30 a. m.; arrives at Princeton 2:42 p. m.; arrives at Paducah 4:30 p. m. No. 7, Mail and Express—Leaves Louisville at 11:45 p. m.; arrives at Princeton 6:30 a. m.; arrives at Paducah 8:20 a. m. FROM MEMPHIS TO LOUISVILLE. No. 2, Mail and Express—Leaves Memphis 7:55 a. m.; arrives at Paducah 2:15 p. m.; arrives at Princeton 4:28 p. m.; arrives at Louisville 11:40 p. m. No. 6, Mail and Express—Arrives at Paducah 8:00 a. m.; arrives at Princeton 10:50 a. m.; arrives at Louisville 3:05 p. m. If your appetite is gone nothing will restore it more quickly than "C. C. C. Certain Chill Cure," the great Tonic and guaranteed cure for Chills and Fever.



## THAT TARIFF DUTY.

THE TWO DOLLARS IS PARTLY PAID BY THE HOME GROWER.

The Four Cigar Makers Also Have a Share of the Burden Tobacco Smokers Suffer Because of the Interference of Quality. An Information Tax.

The importation and general use of Sumatra leaf as wrappers here, during the past ten years, built up the cigar industry in America, made a market for native tobacco, given steady employment at good wages to thousands of cigar workers, and satisfied the aesthetic taste of the millions of smokers.

This tobacco used to cost our cigar manufacturers about \$1.50 before the market began to feel the effects of the McKinley bill early in 1903—when the price climbed to \$1.80, to \$2.00, to \$2.50 and above—so high that a quantity of 1903 Sumatra leaf recently sold for \$4 per pound. The supply here of Sumatra and leaf tobacco is largely held by speculators who get artificial prices—the duty as sound tobacco combines. The United States Tobacco Journal of Sept. 10 announces the completion of a leaf tobacco trust in Cincinnati, which will be incorporated in New Jersey, and the same journal of Sept. 17 reports from the New York Tribune a list of fifty-six millionaires who have made their fortunes in the tobacco industry, many by speculating in Sumatra.

Not only did the use of Sumatra wrappers build up the industry here, but when the duty was light it encouraged small manufacturers who could always depend on obtaining a supply of good wrapping tobacco at a fair price. Before the introduction of Sumatra the larger manufacturers would buy up the best domestic wrapping tobacco early in the season, and the small manufacturer, with little capital to do business, were at a great disadvantage. With a high duty the tendency is to again put the manufacture of cigars into the hands of large manufacturers and monopolists. Thus in 1900, when the McKinley bill took effect, nearly all the large manufacturers had an eighteen months or two years supply of Sumatra on hand, while small manufacturers had only a few months' supply, and soon had to use wrappers at \$2.50 or \$2.75 and compete with wrappers that cost \$1 less per pound.

This duty at once increased the wholesale price of cigars from \$2 to \$3 on five cent goods—perhaps seven-eighths of all. Then the trade everywhere became demoralized and manufacturers were compelled to use cheap domestic tobacco to make smaller cigars and in other ways to deteriorate their goods. Often they squared accounts by reducing wages. The effect upon the 10,000,000 or 12,000,000 consumers has been devastating. That they still demand Sumatra wrapped cigars is seen from the fact that there has been no great diminution in the imports of Sumatra tobacco. The effect then has been bad upon the millions of cigar smokers, and upon thousands of small manufacturers, and is a doubtful boon to hundreds of large manufacturers.

It is so because that Connecticut tobacco growers have been prosperous since 1890, and have been getting good prices for their tobacco. The New York Tribune and other Republican papers have been according this prosperity to McKinley's tariff. They say that they have seen some of the Democrats in Connecticut believe their nonsense. The United States Tobacco Journal of Sept. 19, in a two column editorial, shows that by the Tribune's own admissions Connecticut tobacco has been so improved by the use of new fertilizers that it is "no longer as good as Sumatra and better quality." Of course this is not true, if cigar manufacturers would not pay for Sumatra when they could get better for twenty-five to fifty cents, but it is true that the better grade of tobacco grown in Connecticut is responsible for the increased price and prosperity there. The following from this same journal (never disposed of by the Tribune's statistics):

"What benefit can the domestic producer derive from the fact that we are importing nearly as great a quantity of Sumatra under the two dollar tariff rate as we did under the thirty-five cent rate? That the Connecticut producer received a few cents more for his crop last year? That does not prove that the domestic producer as a class received more. Connecticut produces the smallest quantity of cigar leaf. By far the largest quantity of our cigar leaf is produced in Pennsylvania, New York, Wisconsin and Ohio. The domestic producer in Pennsylvania, who raised a crop of 9,000 cases, against New England's 22,000 cases, received less for his last year's crop than he probably ever did. So did the Wisconsin producer for his 70,000 cases. And the New York producer got much less for his last year's than for the 1899 crop, when over 97 per cent. of the Sumatra was admitted at the thirty-five cent rate of duty. The 'more' the Connecticut farmer got last year was therefore not due to McKinley's tariff, but to the general results of the cigar leaf growing states; he simply got the 'more' at the expense of his brother producers in the other states, and not at the expense of the Sumatra or the Sumatra importer."

The United States Tobacco Journal then shows that the increased duty did not catch the cigar leaf grower's vote: "Congressman La Follette of Wisconsin, the responsible author of two dollar outrage contained in the tobacco schedule of the McKinley bill, was ignominiously defeated in his district, which is almost an exclusively tobacco growing district, and a Democrat was elected in his place. The Hon. W. B. E. Simonds, the representative of the First congressional district of Connecticut, the principal cigar leaf growing district of New England, was likewise defeated. So was the representative of the Big Flats in this state."

On Sept. 24 The Tobacco Journal renewed its onslaught and devoted two more columns to explaining the effects of the duty which has reduced the price of Wisconsin and Pennsylvania tobacco to an average of five or six cents a pound, and of New York and Ohio tobacco to perhaps the lowest prices ever known. The following are extracts from this issue:

"The McKinley duty did not improve the tobacco. It did not change the soil, so that a better grade of tobacco could be raised in competition with the foreign leaf. It did not prevent the frost from striking the tobacco before it was ready to be cut. It did not prevent the growth of the white worm. It did not prevent the tobacco from rotting. It did not create a wider market, nor even the demand for home product, for the trash will all have to be exported or used for manure. And it did not raise the price."

"The manufacturer being robbed of a good brand on his wrapper leaf by the city of the tobacco growers' illusion, must share with the tobacco grower by raising down the price for his fancy brand to bare cost."

Sumatra has become an absolutely essential factor for the cigar industry. Otherwise no manufacturer would be

fool enough to pay \$4 for Sumatra leaf as a wrapper for fifty cents a pound. But we cannot produce anything like Sumatra, for neither Connecticut, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania nor Wisconsin has got the soil or climate of the tropical leaf of Sumatra. Neither would our importers be such fools as to import from 35,000 to 40,000 bales of Sumatra a year, as they do, when Sumatra came in under a low tariff. But somebody has got to pay the tariff. The Sumatra duty. The manufacturer pays it, but he wants to unload the expense on others, and naturally.

At first he thought of the jobber and dealer, but both kicked and refused to share the higher expense of the McKinley tariff. The consumer—that is, the smoker—kicked likewise, and refused to pay six cents for his nickel or eleven cents for his dime cigar. There were but two other classes left to share the expense of the McKinley tariff, the cigar maker and the tobacco grower. And both are being made to pay the penalty of the McKinley tariff—the cigar maker by a reduction of his wages and the tobacco grower by a squeeze in the price of his product. Wrappers leaf we cannot grow to replace the Sumatra. But we can grow exceedingly fine binders and filler leaf.

Under the low tariff the importer was willing to pay a good price for binders and a very good and even high price for fine filler leaf. All our domestic fancy fillers commanded under the low tariff a much higher figure than most of the cigar leaf wrappers ever saw. Now, however, the manufacturer has either dispensed with the use of this type of leaf, or if he utilizes it he wants it at a very low figure—at the low figure that common filler and binders formerly sold. For the cut he makes on this class of goods now has to compensate him for the (by the McKinley tariff) raised expense of his wrapper leaf.

The fine filler and binder leaf that commanded the high prices had been raised by Wisconsin, New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio. Consequently the tobacco growers of these states have to pay the penalty for the outrageous McKinley tariff rate of \$2. And Connecticut profits by it—and profits by it alone—because she raises some wrapper leaf which has always been in demand even under the lowest rate of duty, and because we cannot import the wrapper leaf our extensive cigar industry stands in need of.

**Adjusting Ourselves to Protection.**

The New York Tribune of Sept. 22 says: "Protection has been our policy for thirty years. All the interests of the country are adjusted to it."

There seems to be a slight error in this statement. The interests are adjusting themselves to it, but the process is not completed. The census shows that the farms of the west and south are not yet all mortgaged, and there are a considerable number of farms in New England and the east around our "protected home markets" not yet abandoned.

The adjusting in this line could be continued two or three more decades before all farmers would be tenants of our millionaire landholders. Now is the adjustment perfected in manufacturing interests. It is true that in most cases manufacturers have formed trusts to prevent competition and enable them to reap the benefits of high duties, but a few cases manufacturers have been slow to grasp the situation and take advantage of the duty voteless to them. In such cases they actually continue to produce at a loss, and the consumer sometimes gets goods at the "cheap" and "naughty" price prevailing in Europe. The McKinley bill is doing its worst work faster than the old protective tariff and its resources, and if left alone might complete the adjustment by the end of this century.

**Manufacturers Are Not Fool.**

Suppose it were possible to reverse the process, and to tax imported labor 50 per cent. while admitting the products of labor manufacturers, etc. free. Then labor would have real protection and manufacturers, instead of buying labor at its fair value and selling their goods at 50 per cent. premium, would be compelled to sell goods at par and to pay 50 per cent. premium for labor. Do you think this arrangement would suit the manufacturers? Do you think they are sincere when they advocate tariff legislation to make wages higher? What they want is cheap labor and high prices for their products. Do you think they would advocate—yes, and pay for—"protection" if they really thought it raised wages or lowered prices? Look this question square in the face and forgetting parties and prejudices, ask your intellect and your conscience what "protection" is and hear what they say.

### WAGE QUESTION AT LAST SOLVED.

**The Solution Not Acceptable to Manufacturers and Protectionists.**

The New York Press of Sept. 22 says that about 1,000 immigrants land weekly at New York to find employment in domestic service, and that the stoppage of immigration has raised the wages of girls doing general housework from twelve dollars to from sixteen to twenty dollars per month.

Now, what an object lesson this is for McKinley, Harrison, Carnegie and the other tender hearted friends of labor who have been trying in vain to raise wages. This cholera scare has cost us millions of dollars, but it will be a paying investment to the present administration if it has given us a solution of this wage question. Hundreds of millions have been invested in the McKinley bill and other high tariff measures to no purpose. Now, almost by accident, the question is solved right in front of our eyes. And how simple and complete. No theory and no guess work! Wages actually advanced 50 per cent. in a few weeks, and the cause will not be disputed by any party and not caused by a high or low duty or by any duty at all on goods.

It was caused by the stoppage of immigration. Nor is it strange when the matter is considered under this new light, for isn't the labor market ruled by the same law of supply and demand that fixes prices everywhere? And is it not the immigrant who has been bringing in fresh supplies of labor to reduce wages here almost to the European level—when product per owner is considered? It is by checking immigration and not goods, then, that we may hope to maintain higher wages here—they really are higher. And now you would think all of the generous and sympathetic millionaires friends of labor would at once begin to make laws to stop immigration. No, such is not likely to be the case. In fact these good manufacturers are likely to fight against a duty on imported labor as hard as they fight for a duty on imported goods. They had their "contract labor laws" in the sixties to induce immigration here to keep wages down, and it is their boast that "protection" encourages immigration.

The New York Tribune said on this same day (Sept. 22): "Protection has been our policy for thirty years. For millions of aliens have been brought from Europe and supplied with remunerative employment under the stimu-

## STRIKE WHILE The Iron Is Hot.

We will only be here 30 days longer and during this time we will save you 500 PER CENT on your winter clothing. We want to

### CLOSE OUT

our entire stock before leaving and to make quick sales we'll give you an All Wool Coat worth from \$8 to \$10 for \$1.75 to \$3.00; overcoats worth \$10.00 to \$15 for \$3.00 to 5.00.

Don't miss this grand opportunity, come and see

### QUINCY BROS.

### S.B. PERKINS

### TINNER,

Painter and Paper-Hanger.

MAHON, KY.

Re-roofing, gutters, and repairing done on short notice. House painting and paper-hanging. Your work is solicited.

For Sale.

One pair of mules; 7 years old; in good order; good condition; work anywhere; also a good wagon and harness; all complete. I will sell all together or mules alone.

J. S. Braswell,

Marion, Ky.

FOR SALE—A house and lot near Marion. The lot embraces 11 acres; box house of four rooms, smoke house, crib and stable, good young orchard. Will be sold cheap.

R. C. Walker, Agt.

"C. C. C. Certain Chili Cure" is pleasant to take and harmless. Children like it. Guaranteed to cure Chills and Fever.

Dissolution Notice.

Marion, Ky., Sept. 26, 1892.

The law firm of James & Moore, composed of L. H. James and A. C. Moore, is this day mutually dissolved and all parties indebted to said firm will come forward and settle.

L. H. James,

A. C. Moore.

The DIRECT NEWS & POPULAR

LOUISVILLE MEMPHIS

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY CO.

and only

SOLID IRON ROUTE

LOUISVILLE & MEMPHIS,

with PLAIN BUFFET SLEEPERS

FROM AND TO

Louisville, Memphis and Pittsburgh

And New Orleans, via Memphis.

The Quick Route

TO and FROM

New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore

Washington, Norfolk, Old Point Comfort,

Richmond, Buffalo, Cleveland,

Toledo, Chicago, Indianapolis,

Cincinnati, Louisville,

EASTERN and NORTH-EASTERN points.

Memphis

New Orleans

Little Rock

Hot Springs

AND THE

SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST

FROM LOUISVILLE TO MEMPHIS

No. 5, Mail and Express—Leaves Louisville daily at 7:30 a. m.; arrives at Princeton 2:42 p. m.; arrives at Paducah 4:30 p. m.

No. 7, Mail and Express—Leaves Louisville at 11:45 p. m.; arrives at Princeton 6:30 a. m.; arrives at Paducah 8:20 a. m.

FROM MEMPHIS TO LOUISVILLE

No. 2, Mail and Express—Leaves Memphis 7:55 a. m.; arrives at Paducah 4:15 p. m.; arrives at Princeton 4:25 p. m.; arrives at Louisville 11:40 p. m.

No. 6, Mail and Express—Leaves at Paducah 5:00 a. m.; arrives at Princeton 10:50 a. m.; arrives at Louisville 12:30 p. m.

STOP YOUR COUGH WITH

C. C. C.

CERTAIN

COUGH CURE

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sore, Fever Sore, Eczema, Itch, Pruritis Scrofulosa, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. 25 cents per box.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Chamberlain's.

When she was a Child, she cried for Chamberlain's.

When she became Miss, she clung to Chamberlain's.

When she had Children, she gave them Chamberlain's.

CROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Cure Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Nervousness, General Debility, Physical Weakness, etc. All who sell it. Genuine medicine sent and not sold in this way.

## STRIKE WHILE The Iron Is Hot.

We will only be here 30 days longer and during this time we will save you 500 PER CENT on your winter clothing. We want to

### CLOSE OUT

our entire stock before leaving and to make quick sales we'll give you an All Wool Coat worth from \$8 to \$10 for \$1.75 to \$3.00; overcoats worth \$10.00 to \$15 for \$3.00 to 5.00.

Don't miss this grand opportunity, come and see

### QUINCY BROS.

### S.B. PERKINS

### TINNER,

Painter and Paper-Hanger.

MAHON, KY.

Re-roofing, gutters, and repairing done on short notice. House painting and paper-hanging. Your work is solicited.

For Sale.

One pair of mules; 7 years old; in good order; good condition; work anywhere; also a good wagon and harness; all complete. I will sell all together or mules alone.

J. S. Braswell,

Marion, Ky.

FOR SALE—A house and lot near Marion. The lot embraces 11 acres; box house of four rooms, smoke house, crib and stable, good young orchard. Will be sold cheap.

R. C. Walker, Agt.

"C. C. C. Certain Chili Cure" is pleasant to take and harmless. Children like it. Guaranteed to cure Chills and Fever.

Dissolution Notice.

Marion, Ky., Sept. 26, 1892.

The law firm of James & Moore, composed of L. H. James and A. C. Moore, is this day mutually dissolved and all parties indebted to said firm will come forward and settle.

L. H. James,

A. C. Moore.

The DIRECT NEWS & POPULAR

LOUISVILLE MEMPHIS

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY CO.

and only

SOLID IRON ROUTE

LOUISVILLE & MEMPHIS,

with PLAIN BUFFET SLEEPERS

FROM AND TO

Louisville, Memphis and Pittsburgh

And New Orleans, via Memphis.

The Quick Route

TO and FROM

New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore

Washington, Norfolk, Old Point Comfort,

Richmond, Buffalo, Cleveland,

Toledo, Chicago, Indianapolis,

Cincinnati, Louisville,

EASTERN and NORTH-EASTERN points.

Memphis

New Orleans

Little Rock

Hot Springs

AND THE

SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST

FROM LOUISVILLE TO MEMPHIS

No. 5, Mail and Express—Leaves Louisville daily at 7:30 a. m.; arrives at Princeton 2:42 p. m.; arrives at Paducah 4:30 p. m.

No. 7, Mail and Express—Leaves Louisville at 11:45 p. m.; arrives at Princeton 6:30 a. m.; arrives at Paducah 8:20 a. m.

FROM MEMPHIS TO LOUISVILLE

No. 2, Mail and Express—Leaves Memphis 7:55 a. m.; arrives at Paducah 4:15 p. m.; arrives at Princeton 4:25 p. m.; arrives at Louisville 11:40 p. m.

No. 6, Mail and Express—Leaves at Paducah 5:00 a. m.; arrives at Princeton 10:50 a. m.; arrives at Louisville 12:30 p. m.

STOP YOUR COUGH WITH

C. C. C.

CERTAIN

COUGH CURE

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sore, Fever Sore, Eczema, Itch, Pruritis Scrofulosa, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. 25 cents per box.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Chamberlain's.

When she was a Child, she cried for Chamberlain's.

When she became Miss, she clung to Chamberlain's.

When she had Children, she gave them Chamberlain's.

CROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Cure Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Nervousness, General Debility, Physical Weakness, etc. All who sell it. Genuine medicine sent and not sold in this way.

## CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria" is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as a superior family prescription known to all." Dr. A. A. Allen, M. D., 111 E. 42nd St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep 'Castoria' within easy reach."

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."

EDWIN F. PARKER, M. D., 1215 Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CHATELAIN COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Castoria cures Croup, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Tracheitis, Erysipelas, Eczema, and promotes digestion, without injurious medication.

Marion Planing Mills,

J. T. ELDER, Propt.

Marion, - - Ky.

Having employed Messrs. John Weldon and Geo. Boston, first-class workmen, and also having added new machinery and an addition to my mill, I am better prepared than ever to serve the people. Inside Casing, Brackets, Columns, etc., furnished on short notice. Building lumber of all kinds furnished on short notice.

Finishing Lumber, Doors and Window Frames a Specialty.

Anything in this line of work I will make it to your interest to call and see me at my mill, near depot. All correspondence will receive prompt attention.

J. T. ELDER.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

LOOK - HERE!

INVEST YOUR SAVINGS IN THE

Columbia B. L. & S. Association,

OF LOUISVILLE, KY.

The only company that will give you a definite contract. Only 60 payments to fully pay up your stock. It matures its stock in 84 months, while the 60 companies require 100 months to mature on the same basis of loaning money. A saving of \$6.56 on every share.

Enquire Of

SAM C. HAYNES, J. P. PIERCE, T. H. COCHRAN, R. C. WALKER, W. A. LETZINGER, H. A. HAYNES

Fair Prices.

Square Dealing.

New Goods.

The undersigned has received an admirable stock of Fall and winter goods, embracing an extra lot of the latest styles in

MEN'S CLOTHING,

A splendid line of—

Dress Goods and Trimmings,

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps.

My prices are low as the best quality of goods will admit. I think I have the goods this market demands. Come and look through.

J. N. WOODS.

THE HOME LIFE POLICIES,

1. Unrestricted as to Residence or Travel.



THE TWO DOLLARS IS PARTLY PAID  
BY THE HOME GROWER.

The importation and general use of Sumatra leaf as wrappers has, during the past ten years, built up the cigar industry in America, made a market for

Sumatra has become an absolutely essential factor for the cigar industry. Otherwise no manufacturer would

The New York Tribune said on the same day (Sept. 22): "Protection has been our policy for thirty years. Ten millions of aliens have been brought from Europe and supplied with remunerative employment under the stimu-

**CROWN'S IRON BITTERS**  
Cures Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Nervousness, and General Debility. Physicians recommend it. All Chemists sell it. Genuine trade-mark and crested red lines on wrapper.

came to her ken, And now  
She's through before  
the men.

N.K. FAIRBANK & CO. CLAIRETTE SOAP St. Louis.